CLAIMS:

1.        In a computer system in which a plurality of processes can run in parallel, a process executing method for executing a given one of said plural processes by acquiring one shared resource for said given one process, using said shared resource and deallocating said shared resource,

said method comprising the steps of:

acquiring said shared resource for use by said given one process after disabling abortion and preemption of said given one process;

clearing said given one process from preempt-disabled state and disabling preemption of said given one process after processing for said shared resource;

clearing said given one process from the preempt-disabled state as well as from the abort-disabled state after said shared resource has been deallocated from the use by said given one process; and

executing a forcive termination request issued for said given one process during a period in which said given one process has been in the abort-disabled state.

2.        A process executing method according to claim 1,

wherein a queue for registering those processes issued respective requests is provided for use of said shared resource,

said method further comprising the step of:

executing in a multiprocessing environment a

leading one of the processes registered in said queue and issued respective requests for use of said shared resource; and

driving periodically processing relating to said process after completion of execution thereof and executing serially the processes registered in said queue.

3.     A method of accessing a single resource in an operating system, comprising the steps of:

assigning to a resource an identifier composed of address information and generation identifying information of said resource upon generation thereof;

storing said generation identifying information at a leading location of said resource;

extracting generation identifying information from an identifier transferred as an argument of a system call issued by one user application for accessing said resource;

comparing the extracted generation identifying information with generation identifying information stored in said resource at a leading location thereof; and

enabling access to the resource when coincidence is found between said generation identifying information while disabling access to said resource when discrepancy is found between said generation identifying information.

4.     An accessing method according to claim 3,

wherein said generation identifying information is a piece of information concerning a time said resource was generated.

5.        An accessing method according to claim 3, wherein

said operating system includes only one counter, and

said method further comprises the steps of:

incrementing a counter value of said counter by one upon generation of a resource and using said counter value as said generation identifying information.